State Library

ASHEVILLE NEWS.

ASHEVILLE, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

VOLUME 10—No. 6.] THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1858. [WHOLE No. 474.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞Business and professional cards, not exceeding five lines, Five Dollars per annum; over five and under twelve lines, Ten Dollars per annum.

☞For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

POSITIVELY,

All accounts for subscription, advertising and job work are due at the close of the year. This rule we shall rigidly enforce, and expect all who trade with us to settle once a year.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY
AND
DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE* in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid to this card We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2 1855.—tf

DR. C. N. CANDLER

HAS returned to Asheville and resumed the practice of Medicine. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

January 28, 1858.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. tf.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located on BEAVER DAM, two miles North of Asheville, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession.—He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his services to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged. [Franklin, Ap. 15th, '58.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3 1853.—tf.

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office at Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb.12'57ly

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17. 1856. tf

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will attend the Courts of Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison and McDowell.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN* in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman.

J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville Jan 1. 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

Are receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

RARE BOOKS!!!!!

0:——:0

THE undersigned being the sole agent for the sale of the following valuable books, has the pleasure to offer the citizens of Western North Carolina, an opportunity to secure them at Publishers prices.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE:—A collection of Speeches and Addresses, Forensic and Parliamentary, by the Most Eminent Orators of America, with Biographical Sketches, Illustrative notes, and an Analytical Index. By FRANK MOORE. 2 Vols. Royal 8vo. Embellished with 14 Fine Portraits, on Steel, of Famous American Orators. Price for the two Volumes in cloth, $5; Library style, $6; half mor., $7; half calf extra, $8.

BENTON'S ABRIDGMENT OF THE DEBATES IN CONGRESS.—To be completed in 15 vols., royal octavo. Price, $3 00; a vol., cloth; $3 50 law sheep; $4 00 hf. mor.; $4 50 hf. calf.

THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.—Edited by Geo. Ripley and Chas. A. Dana. To be completed in 15 volumes, royal octavo.—$3 00 per volume, in cloth; $3 50 library leather; $4 00 half morocco; $4 50 half Russia extra.

BURTON'S CYCLOPÆDIA OF WIT AND HUMOR.—Now complete in 2 very large vols. Illustrated with more than 500 cuts expressly designed to illustrate the text, also 24 portraits of distinguished humorists. Price, in cloth, $7; library leather, $8.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.—Complete in 2 vols., octavo. Price, per vol., $2 cloth; $3 00 library, leather. Either vol. sold separate.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery of the vols. as issued.

Call and examine specimen copies at the Brick Corner immediately opposite the Court House. ED J. ASTON.

July 15, 1858.

A HOMESTEAD FOR $10.

10,000 FARMS AND BUILDING Lots in the Gold Region and other portions of Virginia, are to be divided among 10,000 subscribers, for the benefit of the new town of

RAPPAHANNOCK,

situated in Culpepper county. Subscribers *only* $10 each, one half down, the rest on delivery of the Deed. Every subscriber will get a building lot or a farm, ranging in value from $10 up to $30,000. The object is to build up the town, manufactures and trade, by encouraging men of limited means to come in and grow with the place and thus raise the value of the land to that at the North, now selling at from $100 to $500 per acre. It can be done in four or five years.—The soil is just as good quality and the advantages greater. Already lots in Rappahannock sold at $10 have been re-sold at from $30 to $400 cash. Where in the Union can wealth be made faster? Let all buy a lot or a farm whilst it can be got cheap, or come and settle and get one GRATIS. For full particulars, Agencies, &c., apply to

E BAUDER, Port Royal, Va.

Or to Dr. Jno. S. Livingston, Shufordsville, N. C., who will ride 50 miles to wait on customers.

July 15, 1858—3m.

CATTLE MARKET.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the *Charleston Cattle Market and Public Scales*, at the Farm of the Agricultural Society of South Carolina junction of Meeting & King Streets, are now ready for weighing, sale, and accommodation of all parties bringing Cattle to this market Jos F. O'Hear, Esq. has been appointed Public Weigher. By order

ROBERT MACBETH.
Chief Clerk of Markets.

July 15, 1858. eow3m

ASHEVILLE

CARRIAGE SHOP.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing the citizens of Asheville, and the surrounding country, that they have formed a partnership, in the south end of Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business in all its branches. They have in their employment a practical Painter and Trimmer.

Those who have jobs they want repainted and trimmed, would do well to call. All work done at short notice. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed in Western Carolina. Repairing neatly done at short notice, and prices as low as the times will permit, and cash not refused.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT,
South end of Asheville.

July 15. 1858.

Wanted Immediately!

AGENTS in every town and county in the Union. Business easy and honorable. Salary from $50 to $75 per month. Address, with stamp enclosed, OSMENT & JOHNSON,
Box 210, Cleveland, Tenn.

July 8, 4858. 3m*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a Tract of LAND, situated in Jackson county, N. C. 7 miles above Webster, on the waters of Cullowhee Creek

The Tract contains 78 acres, more or less; some 60 acres of it is improved land, in a fine state of cultivation. Of the above Tract about 50 acres of it is Bottom Land unsurpassed by the best land in Western Carolina.

I will also sell some Timbered Lands near by, if desired.

Said lands will be sold on accommodating terms for ready money; or, if three-fourths of the purchase money is paid, a credit of 12 months will be given for the remainder.

Further information can be had by seeing the undersigned, on the premises, or by addressing him at Webster, N. C.

DAVID ROGERS.

July 1, 1858. 6w

Ice Soda Water.

ALL who wish a cool, wholesome and delicious beverage, will find it opposite Gudger's Hotel, at W. H. JACKSON & CO'S.

June 24 1858.

A FINE Lot of Havana Segars just received and for sale by

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

August 3, 1858.

The Pine Tree.

It stands where Nature's pulses freeze
Beneath the Polar eye,
And hangs its drooping banners out
'Neath India's burning sky.
From North to South, from East to West,
Where'er the sun may shine,
It lifts and waves its lordly crest—
The all enduring Pine.

In regions wildest and unknown,
Beside the restless sea,
It breathes its deep and mellow tone
Through Nature's minstrelsy;
'Tis heard upon the mountain's breast,
And by the river's line,
And 'mid the busy haunts of men,
The melancholy Pine.

Its balmy breath is on the air,
Amid the forest gloom,
The early winds of morning bear
Its delicate perfume;
Its dewy odor fills the sense
At evening's slow decline,
And night's soft pinions linger still
Around the fragrant Pine.

I love it—it hath been to me,
An old familiar friend,
And broadly o'er my native land
Its waving branches bend;
And widely through its hallowed soil
Its rugged roots entwine,
And wreath with every thought of home
The well remembered Pine.

I love it—for its music breathes
O'er many a hallowed spot
Where lie the loved and lowly dead,
Who may not be forgot;
And when I seek their holy rest,
Oh! may this heart recline,
My Southern Home, upon thy breast,
Beneath the mourning Pine.

Stephen Girard.

A recent number of the Household Words contains a sketch of Stephen Girard. It is not correct in all particulars, and yet it embodies many interesting facts, in the history of the celebrated banker. After giving the leading events in the early life of Girard, the writer proceeds as follows:

In 1812 Stephen Girard, the one eyed cabin boy of Bordeaux, purchased the banking premises of the old Bank of the United States (whose charter was not renewed) and started the Girard Bank, a large private establishment, which not only conferred advantages on the community greater than the State institution upon which it was founded, but, while the public credit was skaken, and the Government finances were exhausted by war, the Girard Bank could command large subscriptions of loan, and put itself in the position of the principal creditor of the country. In 1814 Girard subscribed the whole of a large Government loan from patriotic motives, and in 1817 he contributed by his unshaken credit and undiminished funds to bring about the resumption of specie payments. In 1831 his operations were so extensive that when the country was placed in extreme embarrassment from the scarcity of money by reason of the balance of trade being againt it, he was enabled, by a single transaction with an eminent English firm, to turn the exchanges and cause specie to flow into the States.

To add to his singular and deficient character, he was deaf in one ear, could only speak broken English, never conversed upon anything but business, and wore the same old coat, cut in the French style, for five years together. An old rickety chair, remarkable for its age, and marked with the initials "S. G.," drawn by a faded horse, was used when he rode about the city. He had no sense of hospitality, no friend to share his house or his table. He was deferential in appearance to rank and family; violent and passionate only to one man—an old and faithful clerk named Robergot. His theological opinions were heterodox in the extreme, and he loved to name his splendid vessels after Voltarie and Rousseau. He was devoted to the improvement of his adopted city and country; he was a determined follower of ostentatious charity. No man ever applied to him for a large public grant in vain, while the starving beggar was invariably sent from his gate. He steadily rose every morning before the lark, and unceasing labor was the daily worship of his life.

Stephen Girard began his remarkable trading career with one object, which he steadily kept in view all his long life—the making of money for the power it conferred. He was content, at starting, with the small profits of the retail trader, willing to labor in any capacity to make these profits secure. He practiced the most rigid personal economy; he resisted all the allurements of pleasure; he exacted the last farthing that was due him, and he paid the last farthing that he owed. He took every advantage the law allowed him in resisting a claim; he used men just so far as they would accomplish his purpose; he paid his servants no more than the market price; when a faithful cashier died, he exhibited the utmost indifference, making no provision for his family, and uttering no sentiment of regret for his loss. He would higgle for a penny with a huckster in the streets; he would deny the watchman at his bank the customary Christmas present of a great coat.

Thus he attained his eighty second year. In 1830, he had nearly lost the sight of his one eye, and used to be seen groping about his bank, disregarding every offer of assistance. Crossing one of the Philadelphia roads, he was knocked down by a passing wagon, his face was bruised, and his right ear was nearly cut off. His one eye, which before opened slightly, was now entirely closed; he gradually wasted away, and his health declined. On the twenty-sixth of December, Stephen Girard expired in a back room, on the third floor of his house, in Water street, Philadelphia, leaving the bulk of his large fortune, upwards of a million sterling, to found charities, and to benefit the city and the country in which he had acquired it.

He left this monument in the "Girard College," that marble roofed palace for the education and protection of the orphan children of the poor, which stands, the most perfect model of architecture in the New World, high above the buildings of Philadelphia, visible from every eminence of the surrounding country. Every detail of the external and internal arrangement of this Orphan College was set forth clearly and carefully in his will; showing that the design upon which he had lavished the mass of his wealth was not the hastily developed fancy of a few hours or days, but was the heart cherished, silent project of his whole life.

Murder of the Sheriff of Campbell County and an Assisting officer by Counterfeiters.

Just on going to press, we learn the particulars of an outrageous murder by counterfeiters in Cambell county. From two sources we have the full particulars, which are beyond all doubt. One letter from Jacksboro', to a gentleman in Knoxville, says:

We had an awful occurrence here to day, in the mountain, four miles north of this. A man by the name of Turner, of Anderson county, and another named Lewis stayed at Laban Sharp's last night, and offered him a $20 counterfeit Hamburg bill. Sharp said he could not change it, but would go to town with them. After they got into town, they paid their bill and left; and Sharp got the Sheriff, S. D. Queener, and Travis Gibson, and pursued them. When they got up with them Queener put his hand on Turner, and said he arrested him. Turner pulled out his pistol and wounded Queener. They both jumped off their horses, and Queener knocked him down and held him until he saw Lewis stab Gibson, causing immediate death. Queener ran up, and was also stabbed in the neck, above the collar bone, and in the shoulder, and fell. (He has since expired.) Sharp about this time came up; and Lewis and Turner broke and ran.

The postmaster of Jacksboro,' has instantly dispatched intelligence of the affair; and as the assassins are supposed to have made for some point on the railroad it may be hoped they will be arrested.

This occurrence gives additional assurance of the existence of a band of counterfeiters in that region, and the citizens cannot be too vigilant.—*Knoxville Citizen.*

JOHN CHINAMAN'S ICE.—A newly arrived John Chinaman, in Shasta, California, purchased some ice recently, and finding it very wet, laid it out to *dry in the sun.* On going to look for it again he found that it had disappeared, and forthwith accused the whole Chinese neighborhood with larceny. A general riot was the consequence.

UNFORTUNATE ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Tuesday the 3d instant, about 1 o'clock, A. M., the Stage from Charlotte to Asheville was upset near Shelby, and a man named John Campbell, [formerly of Asheville,] who was on the box with the driver, was instantly killed. The driver was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of murder; but we learn that whiskey was the cause of the unfortunate affair.—*Rutherford Enquirer.*

ELEGANT EPITAPH.—The attention of bachelors is respectfully invited to the following:

Here lies a man who looked so high,
He passed all common damsels by;
And they who looked as high as he,
Declared his bride they would not be;
So, 'twixt them both he died a batch,
And now has gone to the Old Scratch.

Wild Cats.

A gentleman, having in his possession ten or twelve hundred dollars on a certain banking institution away out West, went up to the counter, one fine morning, and addressed the teller in the following language:

"Good morning, sir. Beautiful weather, sir! Ahem! I have something over a thousand dollars' worth of your money in my pocket. Do you redeem?"

The teller says:

'Good morning, sir;' smiles blandly, and answers, 'we redeem, sir, but we do not pay specie.'

'Do not pay specie, hey? Suspended, I suppose?'

'Suspended.'

'What do you redeem with?' was the next question.

'With bills on the other banks,' replied the clerk, pleasantly.

'And those, I presume, are also non specie paying banks?'

'Very probably they are, sir,' bowing very politely.

'Well, then, what kind of bills can you give me?'

'Most any kind, sir. Give you Red Cat?'

'Can't stand it.'

'Well, then, how's Gray Cat?'

'Tain't worth a cuss!'

'Well, I'll try and accomodate you with White Cat.'

'It wouldn't be any accommodation at all. I don't want your infernal Wild Cat money—neither Red Cat, Gray Cat, Black Cat, White Cat or Tom Cat. I wouldn't use it to litter a horse with. Haven't you got some money on Eastern Banks?'

'No, sir,' softly and very polite. 'Eastern Banks are principally specie paying institutions.'

'If not Eastern, then, have you bills on any other banks that do pay specie?'

'No, sir,' bowing most courteously.

'Well, then,' drawing his package from his pocket with a desperate expression of countenance, *'can you give me tolerably executed counterfeit bills on any bank that does pay specie?'*

'No, sir!' very loud, and looks as if he felt insulted.

A PEOPLE WITHOUT TEETH.—Dr. Livingston's Travels in Africa, recently republished from the English edition, by Harpers, is considered one of the most valuable books of modern times. Among curious and amusing things in it is the following account of a strange deformity existing in a tribe of negroes in the sun roasted country he had explored. Every man, woman and child connected with the tribe are without front teeth. Inquiring into the cause of this unnatural appearance it was given to him thus:

"Once upon a time, the chief of the tribe, like many better men in civilized countries, was possessed of a refractory wife. He endured her imprudence and annoyance for many years, but one day in his passion, becoming suddenly aroused, he gave her what is termed in civilized parlance a "plug" in the mouth with his fist. The blow must have been well aimed, for it relieved the mouth of the proud woman of all her front teeth. Thus despoiled of beauty the sable matron hid herself in shame and afterwards became a tractable and obedient wife. The warriors of the tribe in council assembled, observed the good results of that one blow of the chief and being troubled generally, with disobedient wives resolved at once to follow his pugilistic example. Each repaired to his home, and rested not contented until their wives were forcibly relieved of their front teeth.

A young lady who wore spectacles exclaimed in a voice of sentimental enthusiasm, to a young plowman who was walking along the road: "Do you sir, appreciate the beauty of that landscape? Oh, see those darling sheep and lambs." "Them's hogs, miss," was the stentorian reply.

At the Fourth of July celebration held at Lexington the following toast was offered:

"Hoops and Tight Pants—the unqualified representatives of financial extremes. May the charms of the ladies be as boundless as their skirts, and may the gents never get as tight as their breeches."

A New Zealand chief maintained that he had a good title to his land, because he had eaten the former owner. Was there no lawyer on hand to advise the poor victim that he had his writ of ejectment?

An editor in Iowa has become so hollow from depending upon the printing business alone for bread, that he proposes to sell himself for stovepipe at three cents a foot.

They are eating ripe peaches at Memphis, Tennessee, at $3 per bushel.

GOOD TASTE.—A pretty young lady kissing a printer.

Heaven.

Heaven is in truth a glorious reality. Its attraction should be felt perpetually. It should overcome the force with which this world draws us to itself. Were there a country on earth uniting all that is beautiful in nature, all that is great in virtue, genius and the liberal arts, and numbering among its citizens the most illustrious patriots, poets, philanthropists of our age, how eagerly should we cross the ocean to visit it! And how immeasurably greater are the attractions of Heaven! There live the elder brethren of creation, the sons of the morning, who sang for joy at the creation of our race; there the great and good of all ages and climes; the friends, benefactors, deliverers and ornaments of the race; the patriarch, prophet, apostle and martyr; the true heroes of public and still more of private life; the father, mother, wife, husband, child, who unrecorded by man, have walked before God in the beauty of love and self sacrificing virtue. There are all who have built up in our hearts the power of goodness and truth; the writers from whose pages we have the inspiration of pure and lofty sentiments; the friends whose countenances have shed light through our hearts.—There they are gathered together, safe from every storm, triumphant over evil; and they say to us, "Come join us in our everlasting blessedness; come and bear a part in our song of praise; share our adornation, friendship, progress and works of love." They say to us, "Cherish now in your early life that spirit and virtue of Christ which is the beginning and dawn of Heaven, and we shall soon welcome you with more than human friendship to our own immortality."—*Channing.*

The Dust and Hot Winds in India.

Campaigning can only be conducted at an enormous cost. The hottest day that comes, let some one who is sincerely desirous of understanding what the dry winds of India are like, repair to an iron foundry in full activity, and let him stand in front of the fire when the furnace-door is open; but unless he can add to it the odors procurable by standing over the grating of a Straud cook shop in the dog days, he will have but a poor idea of the nastiness of the blast, which, sweeping over burning sandy plains covered with putrifying remains, whisks clouds of pulverized animal matter along with it, and rushes in dense yellow volumes all over the city and the plains around it.

To the increasing heat there is added length of days, greater power to the wind, and, if possible, more dust. Of the latter it is quite beyond the powers of writing to give a description. It is so fine and subtle that long after the causes which raised it have ceased to exert their influence, you may see it like a veil of gauze between your eyes and every object. The sun, while yet six or seven degrees above the horizon, is hid from sight by it, as though the luminary were enveloped in a thick fog, and at early morning, and evening this vapor of dust suspended high in air seems like a rain cloud clinging to a hillside. When this dust is set rapidly in motion by a hot wind, and when the grosser sand, composed of minute fragments of talc, scales of mica, and earth, is impelled in quick successive waves through the heated atmosphere, the effect is quite sufficient to make one detest India for ever. Every article in your tent, your hair, eyes and nose are filled and covered with dust, which deposits a coating half an inch thick all over the tent.—*W. H. Russell, in London Times.*

WHAT IS THE WORLD?—A dream within a dream—as we grow older each step has an inward awakening. The youth awakes, as he thinks, from childhood; the full grown man despises the pursuits of youth as visionary; the old man looks on manhood as a feverish dream. Is death the last sleep? No—it is the final awakening.—*Sir Walter Scott.*

MRS. PARTINGTON ON HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION.—"Homestead exemption," exclaimed Mrs. Partington, throwing down the paper, "its come to a pretty pass, indeed, that men are going to exempt themselves from home just when they please, without any proviso for cold nights."

HOOPS.—The Penobscot Indians are now doing a smashing business in manufacturing hoops for ladies dresses out of basket stuff.—The red ladies of the forest have also adopted the fashion in its greatest amplitude.

TIT FOR TAT.—Bennett, of the New York Herald, calls his opponents "thin skinned."—If they had been horse whipped as often as he probably their hides would have become as thick as his.

SNOW IN JULY.—The wife of George Snow in Arkansas, gave birth to three children last Monday week. We suppose this might be called a "small sprinkling" of snow.

A chaplain at a State Prison was asked by a friend how his parishioners were.—"All under conviction," was the reply.

Excess of ceremony shows a want of breeding; that civility is the best which excludes all superfluous formality.

NEW ENGLAND MORALITY.—It is alleged, that Neal Dow and some of his Maine confreres, receive $50,000 from a Boston firm, for securing them the monopoly of the sale of liquor to the town agents.

The Late Elections.

The results of the late elections are exceedingly gratifying. From Missouri we have a clear Democratic gain and a complete overthrow of the Emancipation party, headed by Frank Blair, Jr. The entire vote cast for Congress in the St. Louis District was 18,500. Of these, Blair received a little over 6,000.—Barret, the Democratic candidate, took ground boldly and decidedly against emancipation. Blair got to Congress by a division between the Democrats and Americans. In the last canvass both these parties opposed his scheme. Breckenridge and his friends declared throughout, in their speeches, that they were against emancipation. With this knowledge of the position of the three parties in the field, we will know how to appreciate the last election. The emancipation movement, then, which the abolition organs have from time to time declared would soon abolitionize Missouri, commands scarcely a third of the votes in the St. Louis District. If we take the State of Missouri at large, the result is still more satisfactory. The St. Louis *Herald* enters into a calculation of the strength of the party in the State, and arrives at the following result: that out of 140,000 voters in the State, the total emancipation vote is not a ballot over 8,000. The defeat of Blair has been a most unwelcome blow to the Abolitionists. They had hung their hopes on St. Louis; they wished to make that the entering point for the abolition wedge.—Unfortunately for their expectation, the wedge has "bounced," and poor Blair and his immediate adherents have been knocked down by the re-action. So long as Mr. Blair could maintain his position, he would have commanded the apparent respect of the Black Republicans. But since he has failed, they will throw him away as an unavailable tool, and probably despise him for his treason to his section. This scheme of Abolitionism in Missouri is crushed out, we hope, for ever.—While the defeat goes like cold iron to the heart of the Abolitionist, it is not without its disappointment to some of our alarmists, who have sounded the rattles so often on this point. The unsoundness of the border States has again and again been proclaimed. The speedy overthrow of slavery in Missouri, Kentucky, Virginia and Maryland, has been repeatedly predicted. This overthrow in Missouri, and the recent elections in Kentucky presaging the defeat of Crittenden and Marshall, are certainly most gratifying evidences of a reliable, if not of an entirely sound, public sentiment in these two States.

In Kansas, the English proposition has been rejected. Kansas will now remain out of the Union until she has a population sufficient to entitle her to admission on a strictly representative basis. In the meantime, like all other territory belonging to the Federal Government, her soil will remain open to settlement by both slaveholders and non-slaveholders.

We announced, the other day, that the Democrats of Ohio had accepted in State Convention the principles of the English settlement, and have openly contended that no State should be admitted until she had the requisite population. The same position has been taken in other Democratic conventions at the North; so that we hope discussion on the Kansas question will not even be tolerated until she has the popular complement. The series of legislation, commencing with the Nebraska Kansas bill, and terminating with the Conference bill, fully define the following points: 1. The condition of the Territory; 2. Its accessibility to the people of both sections while in the territorial state; 3. The power of people, when forming their State Constitution to regulate their domestic institutions; and, 4. The requisitions for its admission on terms of perfect equality. That the Democratic party will remain firm to this line of action, we have no doubt. In the establishment of this process for the formation of new States, the Kansas bill, the Dred Scott decision and the Conference bill were the regular gradations. They are all Democratic measures—the party is responsible for them, and has no alternative but to fight for and sustain them. In reviewing the past elections, we see no cause for complaint. On the othe hand, the directness with which the important issues are being met at the North, convince us that the result of the elections that are soon to take place will be fairly indicative of public sentiment there. Until then, we shall sound no false alarm. Satisfied with the past, we shall hope for the future.

Believing that no state of public feeling at the South would be so alarming as that imperturbability which re-acts from repeated false alarms, and that the most delusive and fatal hope is that which, from past experience clings to repose, with the expectation that the sounds that had so often proved futile, might again justify the policy of supineness; believing that the sentinel who breaks upon the silence with his alarums, when agitated but by a flitting shadow, or perhaps actuated by a fear of lost confidence as he startles dreamily on his neglected post, is as unreliable as he who sleeps upon his responsibility, we shall try to preserve both calmness and wakefulness, and sound no rallying cry to the Southern camp until the indications of the future reveal an approaching danger.—*South Carolinian.*

Horace Greely is spoken of as a candidate for Governor of New York.

Opening to the South--Five New Slave States.

From a highly interesting letter from an intelligent correspondent of the New Orleans Crescent, relative to the thriving State of Texas, we extract the following, which we commend to our readers as worthy of careful perusal and serious consideration. The writer from whom we quote says:

With the close of the Mexican war, Texas presented an entirely new phase. She was no longer dependent on adventurers. Her difficulties with Mexico were settled and placed beyond the possibility of a revival.—She relied on the Federal Government for protection against hostile Indians, and thus secure in life and property, her people settled down from a state of wild excitement, turmoil and uncertainty, to one of calmness, peace and surety. The industrious speedily engaged in the development of the natural resources of the State, by which they proved to the world that Texas was one of the best agricultural and stock raising States in the Union. The attraction which drew within her borders reckless adventurers, no longer existed.

They were succeeded by others more peaceful and profitable. Her soil consists of rolling prairies with soils unsurpassed in fertility, ready for the plow. Hills and valleys affording luxurious and almost boundless pasturage for cattle, sheep and horses, and a climate well adapted to the growth of the staple of the South, and of every variety of cereals and fruits grown in North America.

With these attractions, Texas now looms up before the Southern States of this Union as the only reliable field presented for the extension of Southern institutions and Southern political power. That the South will avail itself of this opening—that Southern men and Southern institutions will prevail here, and that, in a comparatively short space of time, this great territory will be cut up into six slave States, is my firm conviction. Existing circumstances will, in spite of all opposition, effect this much to be desired result. From the Potomac to the Sabine the prices of good lands range from ten to fifteen dollars per acre, and nearly all the lands that can be profitably cultivated have been taken up by actual settlers, consequently the sons of planters and others who wish to engage in agriculture in a slave State, cannot obtain good lands within a convenient distance of shipping points without paying exorbitant prices. In Texas there are millions of acres of as good land as the sun ever shone upon—equally as good for the cultivation of corn and cotton as any in the South, and better than any on the continent for raising stock—which can be had at prices ranging from fifteen cents to three dollars per acre. When these facts are taken into consideration, and also the facts that the young men of the South who are just entering upon the stage of action, are imbued with a strong love for Southern institutions, and possess a deep-rooted prejudice against the fanatical free States, the conclusion of every sensible man must be that the present vacant lands of Texas will be speedily occupied by the sons of the South.

LET THERE BE NO SECRETS IN MEDICINE, or rather no pretended secrets. The Medical Faculty publish as soon as made, all their discoveries, and almost all that is known of real value for the cure of disease, has been discovered by them. *Dr. Ayer* takes the honorable honest course, and right because it is honest. He goes to work and invents the best remedy which medical skill can devise for the cure of certain complaints: then publishes what it is and maintains his monopoly of it solely by making it cheaper, better, more perfect, than anybody else can. If the people would exact this of all who offer medicines, they would have much less tracle and trash to swallow.—*New Orleans Organ.*

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 100,000 GALLOWS SPECTATORS.—A miserable creature, named Burns, is to have a public execution at Wheling in September next. The place for the *show* is a high knoll, adjoining the city, where he murdered the frail woman and where his victim was buried. The *Times* of that city says the site is so elevated that fully *one hundred thousand spectators* can be accommodated with a good view of the entertainment. All the world and his wife are invited to be on hand and enjoy the rare repast.

DEAR HUGGING.—An editor in Iowa was fined $200 for hugging a young lady in church.—*Daily Argus.*

Cheap enough! We once hugged a girl in church some ten years ago, and the scrape has cost us a thousand dollars a year ever since.—*Chicago American.*

It is said that common mullin leaves, smoked in a new pipe—one in which tobacco has never been used—is a sure and certain cure for bronchitis.

Two precocious boys jumped from one of the new bridge piers at Nashville, a few days ago, a distance of ninety feet, into the water and escaped unhurt.

The number of steel pens annually produced in Birmingham, Eng., is said to be upwards of one thousand millions.

"It is a curious fact," says some etomologist, "that it is only the female musquito that torments us." A bachelor says it is not at all "curious."

Later from California.

NEW YORK, August 11.

The steamer St. Louis has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ultimo.

The Star of the West left Aspinwall for New York, on the 3d instant, with $1,500,000 in specie.

The Frazier River gold excitement had somewhat subsided in California.

It is reported that a collision had taken place at Mariposa between the miners and Fremont's men, in which the latter were victorious.

The Douglasites, under the lead of Broderick, were contesting the nominations with the Administration men, in the Democratic State Convention.

Gen. Joseph Lane and De Lazon Smith have been chosen United States Senators from Oregon.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 4.

The yellow fever here is very malignant.—There are seventy-five cases in the hospital at present, and the number is increasing. It is rapidly assuming an epidemic form.

More Fillbusterism.

ST. LOUIS, August 10.

By an arrival from Albuquerque, it is reported that three hundred and seventy-five men were met at Pawnee Fork, on their way to join Walker in Sonora. Walker it is said would meet at the pass eight hundred mounted men, armed with Minnie rifles, and eight cannon.

Robbery of a Bank.

BRIDGEPORT, Aug 10.

The Hatters Bank of Bethel, Connecticut, was entered and robbed between Saturday night and Monday morning of $6,000 in specie, $13,000 in bills of other banks and 78,000 in bills of their own issue. The entrance was effected through the bottom of the vault. The robbery was not discovered until last night, on account of the inability to open the vault yesterday. The officers caution the public against using the bills of the bank at present.

[From the Genessee Farmer.]

Pasturing Sheep in Orchards.

The effect of pasturing sheep in orchards, both on the trees and the animals, is of some interest to those who keep sheep and have orchards which it is desirable to keep in grass rather that in other crops. A good turf is so much nicer to pick and sort apples upon, to speak of no other advantage, that we would like to keep orchards always in grass, could we do so profitably. Unless the trees are altogether too high, one cannot well pasture horses or cows in an orchard; and if we could, these animals do not secure that close, clean sward, desired. Sheep, too, are said to enrich the soil upon which they feed as well as to improve the land by the destruction of coarse and obnoxious vegetation.

But we will mention some results of the practice. Some years since, in answer to our inquiry through an agricultural journal, one farmer stated that he had pastured an orchard with sheep for several years. When he first turned them in, there was so little growth that he could not cut a graft from the orchard, there being no recent growth of sufficient length and thrift to furnish scions. In three years' time the trees improved materially, making from a foot to eighteen inches of new wood every year. Another reported that sheep pastured in an orchard for two or three years, made great improvement in the fruit. Neither spoke of any injurious effect on the flock.

We have pastured sheep in an old orchard, more or less, for two years past, and to its manifest improvement. The grass is better than before, and the trees have a more thrifty look. As to the flock, they have done better than usual. This we attribute in part to changing from pasture, especially in the hot season.

Orchards often suffer from want of grazing. They get overrun with weeds and briars, as they will not when sheep are kept in them a portion of the time.

When the fruit begins to fall in any amount, we turn off the sheep and put on the pigs and calves. These remain until the apples are about ripe; then the orchard is cleared entirely, until the fruit is cared for. The sheep are afterward allowed to return, but not to remain to eat the grass down too closely. We rather save a good bite over for spring—or rather save it that the grass may be earlier and better in the spring.

HEAT AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.

The heat yesterday was excessive—the thermometer ranging from 95 deg. to 104 deg. There were 11 cases of sun stroke, 7 of which were fatal.

ST. LOUIS, August 20.—The steamer Edward Manning was burnt at Alton yesterday. Loss $20,000.

☞ France is determined not to be behind England in great enterprises. She attempts achievements upon the land as remarkable as those of England upon the water. Whilst the latter is making an experiment with the monster steamship and the Atlantic Telegraph, France is about to undertake the gigantic project of tunnelling the Alps by the force of compressed air.

Vote for Governor of North Carolina.

COUNTIES.	1856. Bragg, D.	1856. Gilmer, K. N.	1858. Ellis, D.	1858. McRae, Dist.
Alamance,	916	645	826	613
Alexander,	466	411	000	000
Anson,	334	772	000	000
Ashe,	734	708	000	000
Burke,	523	459	000	000
Buncombe,	969	786	948	733
Bladen,	608	481	000	000
Bertie,	470	545	000	000
Beaufort,	539	833	000	000
Brunswick,	404	468	336	435
Cabarrus,	426	665	490	578
Catawba,	968	158	000	000
Craven,	784	535	759	559
Cumberland,	1575	928	1493	853
Chowan,	291	230	307	184
Columbus,	589	306	000	000
Camden,	107	474	000	000
Carteret,	493	502	000	000
Cherokee,	632	574	000	000
Caswell,	1120	211	000	000
Chatham,	1166	1062	1077	1113
Caldwell,	438	425	000	000
Currituck,	556	146	000	000
Cleaveland,	1109	138	1094	208
Davidson,	823	1199	971	1064
Davie,	353	586	432	587
Duplin,	1113	155	1257	132
Edgecombe,	1563	189	871	108
Forsythe,	1080	926	882	634
Franklin,	744	334	000	000
Gaston,	759	133	845	99
Granville,	1225	994	1083	783
Guilford,	571	2059	409	1819
Greene,	432	289	000	
Gates,	459	392	000	
Haywood,	537	254	527	215
Halifax,	736	584	000	000
Hertford,	335	393	000	
Hyde,	322	501	000	
Henderson,	665	647	526	672
Iredell,	351	1349	383	1253
Jackson,	570	112	587	99
Jones,	261	180	000	
Johnston,	1036	817		
Lenoir,	447	263	466	262
Lincoln,	614	222	601	222
Madison,	576	247	499	231
Martin,	706	340		
McDowell,	536	395	429	368
Moore,	733	677	648	656
Montgomery,	211	725		
Macon,	367	396		
Mecklenburg,	1024	623	998	455
Nash,	1107	93	978	332
New Hanover,	1522	570	1410	416
Northampton,	695	428		
Onslow,	771	108		
Orange,	1119	1045	1012	1037
Pasquotank,	330	502		
Perquimans,	304	348		
Pitt,	775	716		
Polk,			204	93
Person,	678	384	759	532
Robeson,	773	669	764	549
Rockingham,	1168	439		
Rowan,	885	905	1226	852
Rutherford,	1070	781	600	685
Randolph,	561	1281		
Richmond,	246	556		
Sampson,	990	497	1041	485
Surry,	877	579		
Stokes,	769	498		
Stanly,	166	797	139	821
Tyrrell,	124	309		
Union,	835	273	824	309
Wake,	1693	1124	1659	778
Warren,	819	101	872	100
Washington,	261	367		
Watauga,	257	292		
Wayne,	1332	274	1236	164
Wilkes,	609	1264		
Yadkin,	633	888		
Yancey,	810	320	863	199
	57,555	44,961		
	44,961			
Bragg's maj.	12,594			

A COUNTERFEIT.—A $20 counterfeit on the Bank of Charlotte has been shown to us. Similar counterfeits have been frequently mentioned heretofore in the Observer, but it may be well to give another caution about them. The signatures of the President and Cashier, H. B. Williams and W. H. Lucas, are engraved, not written with a pen; and the paper is very soft and inferior. This one is dated 19 July 1853.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

☞ Mr. Isham Walker, late of Memphis, Tenn., is now lecturing on ærial navigation in Clarksville, Texas. The Memphis Messenger says: "He proposes building a vessel in the shape of a mountain trout, three hundred and sixty five feet in length, to be impelled through the air by means of screw propellers, driven by a caloric engine, at the somewhat exciting speed of three hundred miles per hour, and at the giddy height of two miles from the mother earth. Mr. Walker has memorialized Congress on the subject, and deposited in the Patent Office a draught of his boat and entire machinery.—He semes thoroughly satisfied of the feasibility and ultimate success of his project."

TERRIBLE FIGHT.—A bloody fight occurred at a barbecue in Madison county, Kentucky, on Monday last in which three men were killed, two of them named Jones, and two named Mullen were mortally wounded, by one Halsey and his two sons.

A foolish girl of 20 married one of the Sioux Chiefs recently, at Washington. When she reached his princely wigwam, she found it a mud hovel occupied by two other wives!

Columbus, Kentucky, is a hard place.—An old farmer, who had been badly swindled there, said of it: "If the Angel Gabriel happens to light at Columbus, there'll be no resurrection, for they'll swindle him out of his trumpet before he can make a single toot!"

Gold gives a ready passport through any gate except Heaven's.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THE subscriber having taken charge of this celebrated watering place, would inform the public in search of health or pleasure, that the house will be open and ready for the reception of company on the

First Day of July.

The establishment is commodious and well arranged, and the whole will be in first rate order, so as to render guests comfortable, and make their visit pleasant.

The table will be supplied with every luxury the country affords; and faithful and attentive servants will be in readiness to minister to the wants and gratify the wishes of all.

A GOOD BAND OF MUSIC

is engaged for the season, and will "discourse sweet sounds" morning, noon and night.

The stables will be under the care of an experienced hostler.

There is also connected with the establishment

A LINE OF HACKS,

and gentlemen can be conveyed any where with comfort, safety and speed. A Hack will run regularly twice a day between Asheville and the Springs.

No expense will be regarded, and no effort spared, to render a visit to these health-imparting Springs pleasant and beneficial. There is room for several hundred guests, and all shall be made comfortable.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville.

The Stables at the subscriber's old stand in Asheville will be kept up as usual, and horses, hacks, or buggies can be had at any hour.

THOMAS GOODLAKE.

June 24. 1858.

To all Whom it may Concern.

THE undersigned is now in receipt of a very handsome lot of Goods for

Gentlemen's Clothing,

which he is offering for cash as low down as the times will permit, and to first class paying men on reasonable terms on very short time. The utmost pains will be taken to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. He feels justified in saying to his old friends and patrons generally, that his work and styles shall be second to no house in the State.

Every description of

CLOTHING

will be manufactured in his establishment, from a shirt collar to the most costly garment.

The subscriber solicits orders from gentlemen in Western Carolina generally. Orders from a distance must come with references, or they will receive no attention.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by being able to send forth articles superior to all competition, to realize an increased portion of public favor and patronage.

Gentlemen of Western North Carolina, try me in preference to Northern slop shop men.

H. F. WOLSTENHOLME.

Asheville, June 24, 1858. tf

ICE! ICE!

D. F. SUMMEY would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish Ice to those wishing it, at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified, an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

Asheville, June 10, 1858.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing Cans and Jars are just the thing for preserving Fruit of every description. For sale by W. H. JACKSON & CO.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

Apprentices Wanted.

THE undersigned will take two Apprentices, one to the Blacksmithing business, and the other to Carriage and Waggon making.—Apply soon.

McGREGOR & TRIPLETT.

Asheville, March 18, 1858.

TAKEN UP,

AND lodged in the Jail of Madison county, N. C., on the 18th of June, a negro man, who says his name is

DENNIS,

and that he belongs to Wm. W. Davis, of Hendersonville. I therefore request the owner of said negro to come forward, and pay all charges, or the said negro will be dealt with according to law.

J. D. BRADLEY, Jailor.

July 1, 1858.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Dagueer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us, we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.

Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, N. C.

TO THE LADIES.

WE respectfully invite the ladies of Asheville and the surrounding country to call and examine our stock of prints, colored muslins and lawns, jackonets, swiss, medium checked embroidered and dotted muslins, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, shoes, &c., &c. At Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

W. H. JACKSON & CO.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

NOTICE.

Persons sending Mattresses to me to be repaired, are requested to have the Ticks washed clean. A. HIMES.

Asheville, May 27, 1858.

New and Cheap

GOODS

AT THE CASH STORE OF

MERRIMON & SONS,

(Hugh Johnston's Old Stand, Opposite the Court House.)

WE have now on hand a superior stock of fresh and seasonable GOODS, bought for cash at low figures, and to be sold in the same way.

Our stock embraces a full and general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, Cutlery, Hardware,

and in fact everything usually found in a retail establishment. We invite the people to give us a call, and promise to sell them Goods at prices astonishingly low. And why do we say so? Simply because *we sell for cash only,* and therefore make no bad debts, and can afford to sell cheap.

Country Produce bought. Call and see us.

Asheville, June 3, 1858.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

SPRING GOODS FOR 1858.

WE are now opening one of the most desirable stocks of *GOODS* we have ever offered in this market, purchased on the most favorable terms by one of our firm (not ordered,) to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited.

Call and examine for yourself. For cash, or to prompt customers, we will offer inducements. By prompt customers we mean those who pay at the end of the year with *cash,* and not with a note. Opposite the Eagle Hotel.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

April 15, '58.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

0:——:0

WE have on hand and are opening just the articles that Farmers need, consisting in part of

Axes, Grass and Grain Scythes, Mattocks, Brice Hooks, Sickles, Grain Cradles—superior arti-

ticle—Shovels, Spades, Forks, Garden Plows, Hatchets, Saws, Trace Chains, Horse Collars, Rope, &c., &c.

Builders will find locks, hinges, screws, axil pullies, sash cord, nails, and a general assortment of building materials. All of which, for cash or to prompt customers, we will sell on reasonable terms.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, 1858.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS,* embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9, 1857.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,

R. W. PULLIAM,

M. M. GAINES.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, August 19, 1858.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for this paper:

L. S. SAUNDERS, Esq., Murphey, N. C.
T. P. SILER, Esq., Franklin.
A. M. FINLEY, Esq., Marion.

A Lame Argument.

The people of this District have endorsed Distribution, in the election of Mr. Vance, quoth the *Spectator* of last week. On the same plan of reasoning, we may claim, and with much more justice, too, that they have repudiated Distribution, because they gave to Judge Ellis, the anti Distribution candidate for Governor, a majority of their votes! Your argument won't do, neighbor. If the people wished to endorse Distribution, they would certainly have given expression to that wish in the election of Mr. McRae, who may justly claim to be the daddy of the present Distribution party in the State.

We gave the true version of Mr. Vance's success, in an article upon the subject last week. Political principles had precious little to do with it. The contest turned upon a personal matter, and no one knows the fact better than Mr. Vance and his leading supporters.

In view of the *facts*—and facts are said to be stubborn things—we beg our neighbor not to falsify the record by attributing Mr. Vance's election to Distribution. We have at heart the reputation of our people for consistency and common sense.

Native Copper.

We have received from Mr. J. M. Nicholson a very pretty specimen of Native Copper, found in a shaft belonging to Messrs. J. M., Wm., and W. H. Nicholson, on Cherry Field Creek, Henderson county. The specimen before us was obtained at a depth of nine or ten feet. The indications are that there is much more of it in the same vicinity.

Election Returns.

CHEROKEE.

Commons.—Walker, Democrat, elected over Hayes, K. N. A gain.

McRae's majority reported to be 60.

MACON.

Governor.—Ellis, 365; McRae, 357.

Senate.—Thomas, Dem., 392; Rolen, 215.

Commons.—Woodfin, K. N., 387; Owens, Dem., 321.

J. G. Crawford elected Sheriff.

McDOWELL.

Governor.—Ellis, 429; McRae, 368.

Senate.—Dickson, Dem., 470; Miller, K. N., 339.

Commons.—Higgins, Dem., 505; Halyburton, K. N., 303.

Glass elected Sheriff without opposition.

In the Senatorial District composed of the counties of McDowell, Burke and Caldwell, Miller, K. N., is elected.

T. R. Caldwell, K. N., is elected to the Commons from Burke.

☞ We have received the first number of the *Eagle*, just established at Ducktown, Tenn., by W. P. Collins, Esq. Neutral in politics. Neatly printed and edited with taste and ability.

☞ We omitted at the proper time to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. Sullivan & Patton. They have fine horses and vehicles, and are prepared to accommodate the traveling public in superior style. Their gentlemanly and obliging Agent, Mr. W. D. D. Poole, may be found at the office of the company at all times.

INDIAN TROUBLES IN TEXAS.—The Waco Southernor says that seven bands of Camanche Indians have combined for the purpose of waging war on the whites, who are rallying to repel them.

ILLNESS OF GEN. CASS.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer says—"Gen. Cass is in a critical state of health. He is suffering from diarrhœ, and has both age and season against him."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A Dr. Powell, of Louisiana, attempted to cut his throat while on a passenger train of the E. T. & Va. Rail Road, on Friday, 30th. The cut was an ugly one, but at last accounts he was out of danger, and on his way to Baltimore, where his family were awaiting him.

Congressional Election---1858.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

Counties.	*Z. B. Vance.*	*W. W. Avery.*
Cherokee,	715	471
Macon,	414	284
Jackson,	193	472
Haywood,	321	405
Henderson,	853	414
Buncombe,	913	751
Madison,	884	239
Yancy,	506	482
McDowell,	400	425
Burke,	538	567
Caldwell,	562	334
Watauga,	431	209
Wilkes,	1191	494
Rutherford & Polk,	900	725
	8,321	6,272
	6,272	
Vance's maj.,	2,049	

The Democratic Party.

Vice President Breckinridge is on a visit to his home in Kentucky, and on a recent public occasion, in obedience to the earnest request of many friends, made a speech, and a capital speech it was, too, judging from the report of it in the papers. He concluded with the following truthful and eloquent tribute to the National Democratic Party:

The Democratic party was not a destructive or radical party. It was conservative; not in the common place clap trap sense in which that word was used, but in its broad, liberal and true sense. It was a vital organization. It stood in the history of the country, a great land mark, towering over the ruins of opposing organizations. It had managed the policy of the country at home and abroad. It has never died, ducked, or dodged. Its banner, though torn some times, has never been trailed in the dust. It had never fled from any question, but had always faced the music. It was the only vital organization in the country that possessed historical renown. The tenacity of life and capacity for great works which this party displayed was not owing to chance, nor to the drift of circumstances. There was a substantial philosophy underlying it. Why had it survived and flourished amid the wrecks of other parties? Because it had tried all questions in the crucible of the Constitution; and because, according to the best of its judgmett, it had vindicated equality of birth and of individual rights, and of the States. Basing itself upon the Constitution, and upon the indestructible rights of citizens and States, the Democratic party had survived, and was now vital, untamable and unconquerable. It was confronted from one end of the Union to the other by the Republican party. And there was only room in the Union for those two parties, with the clangor of the contest between whom the whole heavens would soon resound. What position would the sons of Kentucky take in this combat? The geographical position was important. She bordered on Free States for six hundred miles. Were her people willing that some of the desperate politicians within her borders should put her up as a stake? Would they hazard her honor? No; the honor and glory of the Old Commonwealth filled the core of their hearts, and they would bury the animosities of the past, and vindicate that honor which was to them so dear that for it they would be willing to die.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—We see it stated that Bishop Andrew has found it necessary to change the time first appointed for the meeting of this body. Instead of the 3rd of November, it is to meet on the 6th of October, at Chattanooga, Tenn.

KENTUCKY.—The returns indicate that this State has gone decidedly democratic, by increased majorities over the vote given in the Presidential election.

WAS GEN. JACKSON A VIRGINIAN.—A writer in the Charleston (Va.) Spirit contends that Andrew Jackson was born in Berkeley county, Va., and was carried by his parents in 1734 to Waxhaw settlement, North Carolina.

ARKANSAS ELECTION.—The intelligence we have from Arkansas is to the effect that the Democrats have carried the State by largely increased majorities. The *Arkansas True Democrat* rejoices greatly over the fact that the Democracy of Little Rock have carried the city for the first time since the year 1835. There is no doubt about the election of Col. Hindman to Congress.

CLOSING UP.—We learn that eleven miles of road have been completed between Cleveland and Chattanooga, Tenn., and that but two miles remain to be finished between Norfolk and Petersburg. Soon the whole route will be complete and direct, between the waters of the Chesapeake and the Mississippi.

☞ A cotemporary says the report of the Committee to investigate the Citizens' Bank, Memphis, Tenn., sums up as follows: Nothing from nothing and nothing remains.

WE KNOCK UNDER.—We clip the following from the South Side Democrat, at Petersburg, Va:

"RATHER WARM.—We amused ourselves yesterday, during the middle of the day, by roasting eggs in the back window of our sanctum. It was a decided improvement on the old way. The thermometer, in the meantime standing five feet high."

The Life of William Capers, D. D., by W. M. Wightman, D. D., President of Wofford College, S. C., is announced among the latest issues from the Southern Methodist Publication House at Nashville, Tenn.

Border Troubles.

There has existed for some years a bitter feud between our citizens living on the extreme western border of our State, and their Tennessee neighbors. Acts of violence on each side have kept the fires of discord burning, until the affair has assumed a serious attitude, and unless promptly checked by the authorities, must result in bloody consequences.

We find a communication on the subject in the *Eagle*, published at Ducktown. The article was written by Mr. McCleod, Deputy Sheriff of Polk county, Tenn., and as it embodies, we presume, a correct statement of the leading facts, we copy it. It is to be remembered, however, that this is the Tennessee version of the affair. There may be a North Carolina side to the picture:

MR. EDITOR—Some time in 1855, a difficulty occurred between some North Carolinians and Tennesseeans, living near the State line. Shortly after, one of the North Carolinians was arrested on the Tennessee side, who knocked the Officer down with a stick, and then made his escape.

Hostile encounters would occasionally take place. At length, in 1857, some four or five men from North Carolina made an assault on a man, on the Tennessee side, cutting and stabbing him severely with knives.

For some time after, all appeared quiet, when in the month of June last, early one morning, some men from North Carolina came over to Tennessee, went to the house of a gentleman and attempted to beat him with sticks; he fled, was pursued to a neighbor's house, when a general fight ensued. The Tennesseans, overpowered by numbers, were badly beaten.

This excited the whole neighborhood, and as collisions still took place, and as fighting appeared to be the order of the day, the citizens of both States decided on having a pitched battle. Saturday, the 31st of July, was the day appointed for the contest, and they were to meet on the Tennessee side to fight.

The day arrived. Thirty men on the Tennessee side made their personal appearance at the place appointed, armed with rifles, muskets, pistols, bowie knives and clubs.

Night came and still not a Carolinian was to be seen, only a spy or two at a distance.—The Tennessee boys got impatient, and unlawfully slipped over the line, found one of the men they wanted, took him out of bed and started with him for Tennessee; some of his friends rushed to the rescue, and a general battle took place. No one was killed, but one had his thumb shot off, another shot in the hand, and another wounded in the head, whilst several were badly hurt by sticks and rocks.

The excitement among the people became furious—the North Carolinians organized a company to invade the Tennessee frontiers, and Monday night the 2d of August was set apart for the attack. About 25 Tennesseeans (in self defence) assembled to receive them. The Deputy Sheriff, getting notice of the anticipated fray, with a sufficient number of men prepared to arrest the hostile proceedings.

Night came on, occasionally spies were seen lurking around, at whom the Tennesseeans would occasionally fire their rifles.

About 2 o'clock, while most of the Sheriff's company were sleeping in a house, an alarm was raised by sentinels outside, who fired their guns, and the enemy, who were advancing, wheeled and fled.

No arrests were made. There is a bitter feeling, and some fatal consequences will yet ensue, unless the strong arm of the law succeeds in arresting the affair.

Yours, &c., L. McLEOD.

☞ The Nashville Union says: The charge against Humphrey Marshall and Mr. Crittenden, contained in the following paragraph from the Louisville Courier, is confirmed by a rumor prevalent in Washington during the past winter, that both of these gentlemen (Crittenden and Marshall) were Lecompton men at the commencement of the session, but changed their position immediately after the arrival of Prentice in Washington.—There was a proposition before Congress to construct a canal on the Ohio river, opposite Louisville, which would have operated injuriously to Louisville. It was said that Marshall and Prentice bargained with the black Republicans that if they (the parties of the second part) would assist in defeating this measure, the parties of the first part would oppose the Lecompton Constitution:

Humphrey Marshall in a tight place.—No one who knows the representative to Congress from this district, will be suprised to hear the following statement, it is so entirely characteristic of the man. The Lexington Statesman, of Saturday, 31st ult., in referring to Hon. J. B. Clay's speech at Cynthiana, makes the folowing startling development.—What has Humphery to say in regard to it? Is he guilty or not guilty:

One fact however, which Mr. Clay stated in his speech we must repeat. He said it was known in Washington last winter, in the early part of the session of Congress, that Humphrey Marshall was for admitting Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution; that he had prepared a speech on that side, and was awaiting an opportunity to deliver it before the house. Mr. Crittenden was understood to hold the same ground with Marshall, when suddenly Prentice, of the Journal, made his appearance in Washington, and through him a bargain was made with the Black Republicans; a bargain which Marshall does not deny, but publicly called on Mr. Stevenson to bear witness that he and his Know Nothing allies had faithfully performed their part of the bargain.

☞ It affords us pleasure to call attention to Dr. Clopton's advertisement in another column. He is a gentleman of probity and honor, and his statements may be implicitly relied on. He has, to our own knowledge, effected some remarkable cures in Western Carolina.

In what ship have the greatest number of men been wrecked? *Courtship.*

The Result.

The full returns of the Governor's election have not yet come to hand, but more than two thirds of the counties have been heard from, and the Raleigh Standard is confident that Judge Ellis's majority will reach 17,000, probably more. In the Legislature we shall have a majority of from fifty to fifty five on joint ballot. The Standard pertinently asks: Where is "Distribution?"

We shall be able next week, we trust, to fill up the blanks in our table of returns, and foot up the entire vote of the State.

MATRIMONIAL.—An extra from the office of the Daily Progress, published at Newbern, chronicles the marriage of Hon. John W. Ellis, Governor elect of North Carolina, to Miss Mary McKinley, daughter of the late John P. Daves.

Jefferson Davis and LL. D.

We see it stated that, at the recent commencement of Bowdoin College, Maine, the degree of LL.D. was conferred on the Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Senator from Maine, and on the Hon. Jefferson Davis, Senator from Mississippi in the Congress of the United States. The Charleston *Mercury*, says: Mr. Fessenden has been for many years one of the leading Abolitionists of Maine. That Mr. Davis should be honored by this association of his name with Mr. Fessenden's in the honor conferred by a college crammed full with Abolitionists, is undoubtedly attributable to his late Union speech at sea. An inveterate Union man in the South may be a far more useful ally of Northern Abolitionism than Abolitionists themselves. "You hold, and I skin."

DEAR TELEGRAPHING.—The New York Herald says that the cost of transmiiting one column of news from England, by the Atlantic Telegraphic Cable, will be two thousand Dollars.

The Albany Statesmen says, it is a curious fact that every general officer in the American army of the Revolution was a Free Mason, except Benedict Arnold.

A lady, who was a strict observer of etiquette, being unable to go to church one Sunday sent her card.

There are from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred houses vacant in Boston and its immediate suburbs.

The Petaluma (California) Journal notices a strawberry measuring six and one quarter inches in circumference.

If wife killing continues to prevail in New York, Ohio, Illinois, and other States, as it has done for some months, shall we not need for convenience a new word, something like *uxoricide.*

"Belle Britain" is down on artificial head dresses as worn by some ladies she met with. She writes like a sensible women. If she was a man she could not be more correct in her opinion. She says: "There is no ornament for the head of women like the 'natural glory' of a clean, soft, simple arranged head of hair. If I were a man I should almost feel as if I would like to put my hand on such a head, smooth it, kiss it, and ask a blessing on it. But a huge mass of braided conceits, stuck full of pins and artificial flowers, looking like a spread eagle in front and a spread peacock behind, smelling of grease and curling tongs—ugh!"

Council of State.

The Council of State, according to request of the Governor, convened in this City on Wednesday last, the 11th instant. Present, Capt. John Walker, President, Dr. G. C. Marchant, Col. N. M. Long, Dr. D. G. W. Ward and W. D. Bethel, Esq.

The Council was convened for the purpose of filling the vacancies on the Superior court bench occasioned by the resignations of Judges Ellis and Person. The following gentlemen were appointed:

1st Circuit—R. R. Heath, Esq., of Edenton.

5th Circuit—Jesse G. Shepherd, Esq., of Fayetteville.

These are excellent appointments, and will give general satisfaction. Both gentlemen are able lawyers, of urbane manners and irreproachable characters.

The resignation of A. A. McKay, of Sampson, one of the Council, was received, and Patrick Murphy, Esq., of the same county, was elected in his place.—*Raleigh Standard.*

What light could not possibly be seen in a dark room? An Israe*lite.*

The young gentleman who flew into a passion has had his wings clipped.

DIED,

At the residence of Col. James B. Rankin, in this town, on the 6th instant, DR. J. S. ERWIN, of McDowell county, aged about 40 years.

MARION, August 9th, 1858.

At a meeting of the Officers and Students of Marion Male and Female Academy, in relation to the death of DR. J. S. ERWIN, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his inscrutable but all wise Providence, to remove from us one of the Trustees of our Institution, DR. J. S. ERWIN; and whereas, he, by his intelligent and active exertions for the welfare of this Institution, and the cause of Education, has rendered himself dear to us, both as Trustee and friend, we deem it due to his memory, to his bereaved friends, and to our own feelings, to express our sentiments in regard to this afflictive dispensation, in the following resolutions:

Resolved, That while we humbly submit to the will of God, we deeply deplore the removal of our much respected and beloved friend.

Resolved, That we will long remember the breach which has thus been made in our Institution by the death of one who was an ornament to society, a credit to the Institution, and a blessing to the Church.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with the friends of the deceased in their severe bereavement; but rejoice with them in the assurance that their loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the friends of the deceased; and also that they be sent for publication to the Asheville News and Spectator.

E. S. HULL, *Pres. of Board.*
C. H. BURGIN, } *Students.*
R. W. MURPHY, }

CURES GUARANTEED.

Cancers and Scrofula Cured.

One Hundred and Thirteen Cases Cured Last Year, 1857.

Pamphlets containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that may wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of *DR. CLOPTON'S* wonderful remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, progress, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

August 19, 1858. 1y

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

REV. MR. LAKE will preach at the court-house on the 22d inst., a discourse in which he will prove that Universalism is the doctrine of the Bible. Text—"What saith the Scripture."

P. S.—Mr. Lake will remain in this place for some 10 or 12 days, and during that time his friends are happy to announce him prepared and willing to discuss the subject of Universalism with any respectable minister of any other denomination. Aug. 19. 1t.

Asheville MALE ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Academy commenced on the 9th of August, and will continue twenty weeks. The building is entirely new, and located about one half a mile from the Court House, in a pleasant grove west of the village.

The course of instruction will be thorough in every branch, and the great importance of *self-dependence* will be inculcated in every thing that is taught. Parents desiring to give their sons an English Education, or to have them prepared to enter any Southern College, will address Robert B. Vance.

To those advanced in Mathematics practical instruction will be given in Surveying and the measuring of Heights and Distances, with the use of the Compass, Transit, Theodolite, Level and Rod. Instruction given in Profile making for grading, in estimating Earth work and Masonry, and in the general principles of Civil Engineering. Persons desiring *particular* information in regard to the Classical or English Course, will please address R. B. Vance, or the undersigned.

Prices—$6 00, 9 00, 12 00, 15 00.

E. PRENTISS TUCKE, Principal.

August 19, 1858. tf

MACCARONI,

Potash for making soap, Table Salt, Coxe's Refined Sparkling Gelatine, &c., &c., for sale by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 19, 1858.

PRATT, OAKLEY & CO.,

(Late Farmer, Brace & Co.,)

Publishers, Booksellers & Stationers,

No. 21, Murray Street,

NEW YORK.

P. O. & Co., offer at low prices for cash, and liberal terms for approved credit, a large stock of BANK and OFFICE STATIONARY, Blank and Account Books, Receipt and Memorandum Books, Paper of all kinds, Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, &c., Printing and Lithographing executed to order. Bibles, Miscellaneous, and School Books.

P. O & Co. Publish Bullion's series of Grammars; Comstock's series on the sciences; Hooker's Physiologies; Brocklesby's Astronomies; Olney's Geography, newly revised; Southern Class Readers; Palmer's Book Keeping; and the "cheapest and best" Spelling Book ever used.

August 19, 1858. isfm6

MEDICAL COLLEGE, AT AUGUSTA, GA.

THE next annual course of Lectures in this Institution will begin on the first Monday in November next, with an Introductory, Lecture by Prof. JONES.

Emeritus Prof. of Anatomy—G. M. NEWTON, M. D.

Anatomy—H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery—L. A. BUGAS, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy—JOS. JONES, M. D.

Institutes and Practice—L. D. FORD, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy—H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence—I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy——ROBERT CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator—S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Prosector to the Professor of Surgery—H. W. D. FORD, M. D.

Curator of Museum—T. P. CLEVELAND.

Tickets for the whole Course,	$105 00
Matriculation (to be taken once,)	5 00
Practical Anatomy (to be taken once)	10 00

For further information, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to the undersigned.

I. P. GARVIN, *Dean.*

August 12, 1858—3m.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE

HAS not yet been figured up but the reader will please bear in mind that the largest and best assortment of Stationery, Cap, Letter and Note Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c. &c., ever offered to the citizens of Buncombe may be seen and bought by calling at

ASTON'S.

Aug. 12, 1858.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines, constantly arriving, and always on hand at

E. J. ASTON'S.

August 5.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral, for sale at ASTON'S.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry, for sale at ASTON'S.

WILBOR'S Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate of Lime, for sale at ASTON'S.

STABLER'S Cherry Expectorant, for sale at ASTON'S.

JUST RECEIVED.

WE have just received, and offer for sale, a large lot of Rio and Laguyra

Coffee, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Molasses, Rice, Soda, Fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pearl Starch, Imperial and Black Teas, French Olives, Prunes, Citron, White Wine Vinegar, Pickled Salmon, Turpentine Soap, Indigo, Madder, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, &c.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

THE undersigned will sell off their entire stock of Fancy Dry Goods

FOR CASH,

At cost and carriage, as they design keeping only STAPLES, in connection with a heavy stock of FAMILY GROCERIES.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

July 29, 1858.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

SULLIVAN & PATTON,

Having formed a copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stables connected with the Eagle Hotel, respectfully call the attention of Travelers, Traders, and the public generally to the fact that they have, and will at *all* times keep on hand a large and excellent stock of

Carriages, Hacks, Buggies and Saddle Horses,

and will convey persons to any point with despatch, comfort and safety. They have in their employ none but sober, experienced and careful Drivers—such as will take pleasure in promoting the comfort of all committed to their charge.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms, and placed in charge of experienced hostlers.

Good Pastures can be furnished to any who may wish their horses pastured during the summer.

Office on same lot, nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

Asheville, July 29, 1858.

BEEF MARKET.

THE subscriber would remind his old customers that his Beef Market will be open on to-morrow (Friday) morning, at his old stand, and regularly thereafter.

THOS. GOODLAKE.

July 29, 1858.

TO THE PEOPLE.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH

Has opened at the old stand of L. Chapman, on Turkey Creek, the largest and best assortment of

Drugs and Medicines

ever offered to the public in that section of country. ALSO—Tobacco, Soda, Indigo, Madder and Copperas, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices, for cash.

Corn, Wheat, Snake Root, and other products of the country, taken in payment of debts due him.

He will also continue the practice of Medicine in the surrounding country. His office will be at his store, where he may always be found, unless professionally absent.

Turkey Creek, July 29, 1858.

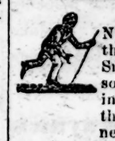
Office W. N. C. R. R. Co.
Statesville, July 22, 1858.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the W. N. C. Rail Road Co., will be held in the Town of Morganton, on Thursday the 26th of August next.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'ty and Treas.

July 29, 1858.

SALE OF NEGROES.



THIRTEEN valuable NEGROES, belonging to the Estate of John P. Smith, deceased, will be sold at the Court House in Asheville, on Friday the 27th day of August next, on a credit of 12 months; the purchaser giving note with approved security, with interest from date.

A. T. SUMMEY,
Atto. for Administrator.

July 22, 1858. 6t

W. H. Jackson & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale, a few pieces of black and colored Cloth; black and fancy Cassimers; linen Lawn, Irish linen, damask table linen, (very fine,) linen sheeting, pillow case linen, linen and cotton diaper, linen Lawn for ladies dresses, jaconet, Swiss and Nainsook muslin,

—ALSO—

a few dozen silk and linen Hose, ladies silk and white kid gloves, silk mitts, long pic-nic gloves, gents colored kid gloves, a No. 1 article of Buck Gauntlets, &c., &c.

We have a large stock of Goods, and are selling them at reasonable prices for cash and to prompt paying customers. Call and see us at No. 1, Broadway, opposite Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

July 8, 1858.

MORE SOAP. 20 Doz. concentrated Lye for making Soap, just received and or sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern Made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Consider Me Smith.

BY J. J. HOOPER.

There is a very good story in the papers of the day, which is told of Dr. Maxey, of the University of South Carolina, as I think incorrectly. The trick in reality was played by old Dr. Caldwell, formerly President of the University of North Carolina. I recollect hearing it, when a child, from the Doctor's own lips; and I well remember how he chuckled at the recollection of the consternation into which he threw the students, who had hauled him two or three miles in his own carriage, without knowing it—by requesting them to draw him back.

But whether Doctor Caldwell or Doctor Maxey—or both—are entitled to the credit of having reversed the saw of madcap collegians, in this particular case, there is one feat which the North Carolina President did perform—his right to the credit is indisputable. The "victim" would doubtless, if he lives, "qualify to the facts."

The old Doctor was a small man, and lean, but as hard and angular as the most irregular of pine knots. He looked as if he might be tough, but did not seem strong. Nevertheless he was among the knowing ones, reputed to be as agile "as a cat;" and in addition was by no means deficient in knowledge of the "noble science of self defence." Besides he was as "cool as a cucumber." Well, in the Freshman class of a certain year—and I believe the story goes that the fellow never got out of the Freshman, though the Doctor certainly did "put him through" in one sense of the word—was a burly, beefy mountaineer of eighteen or nineteen. This genius conceived a great contempt for the old Doctor's physical dimensions, and his soul was horrified that one so deficient in muscle, should be so potential in his rule. Poor Jones—that's what we'll call him—had no idea of moral force. At any rate he was not inclined to knock under to it, and be controlled despotically by a man that he imagined he could tie and whip. He at length determined to give the old gentleman a genteel private thrashing, some night in the College Campus, pretending to mistake him for some fellow student.

Shortly after, on a dark and rainy night, Jones met the Doctor crossing the Campus. Walking up to him abruptly, "Hello, Smith! you rascal—is this you?" And with that he struck the old gentleman a blow on the side of the face that had nearly felled him.—The old Doctor said nothing, but squared himself, and at it they went. Jones' youth, weight and muscle made him an "ugly customer," but after a round or two, the Doctor's science began to tell and in a short time he had knocked his beefy antagonist down and was a straddle of his chest, with one hand on his throat, and the other dealing vigorous cuffs on the side of his head.

"Ah! stop!—I beg pardon, Doctor!—Doctor Caldwell—a mistake—for heaven's sake Doctor!" groaned Jones, who thought he was about to be eaten up—"I really thought it was Smith!"

The Doctor replied with a "word and a blow" alternately—"It makes no difference, for all present purposes consider me Smith!" And, it is said, that old Bolus gave Jones such a pounding, then and there, as probably prevented his ever making another mistake as to personal identity, at least on the College Campus.—*Horn of Mirth.*

How they Catch Highwaymen in California.

California is flooded with bands of robbers and murderers, to such an extent that traveling in the less populous portions of the State is attended with great danger. Most of these marauders are natives, but some of the most formidable are found to be Americans A company of American and English highwaymen was recently discovered in the following manner: A fellow named Snow, who was about to be hung by Lynch power, for the murder of a Frenchman, in Genoa, Carson Valley, turned State's evidence on the scaffold, confessing that he belonged to a regular band of theives, and gave the signs, &c., by which one member could recognize another of the gang, also the names of several parties, living in Carson Valley, who were concerned in the murder of the Frenchman. It was given out that Snow was duly executed, and the matter kept quiet. Two men were despatched to Carson Valley, where they remained for a month, initiating themselves into the good graces of the band, finding out their secrets, &c., by the signs given them by Snow. Everything was duly arranged, and notice given to the citizens of Honey Lake. The 10th of June last, before daylight, a body of armed horsemen, numbering about 100 men, charged into Carson Valley, and took possession of all the roads and trails leading from the valley into the mountains.—They then, with the asssistance of citizens of Genoa, arrested a large band of murderers and robbers, and it is said put them to death, after a hearing before a people's jury. At the very time the arrests were made, a conspiracy was in progress to murder the commanding officer of the army in that locality, which would have been carried into effect had the attack been delayed another day.

A prisoner under sentence of death, was lately baptised, by immersion, in the Atlanta jail, Georgia, by a Methodist preacher.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, ESQ., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville; W. D. Whitted Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

TAILORING.

New Shop at an Old Stand.

C. GREEN,

HAVING removed from Hendersonville to this place, would respectfully inform the citizens of Buncombe, and the west generally, that he has bought out the establishment lately kept by John W. Wilson, on the west side of Main street, a few doors below the Courthouse square, and having refurnished it with a new stock of materials, he is at all times prepared to execute work in the neatest, most durable style. He will warrant as good fits and well made jobs as can be obtained in this section.

All kinds of Trimmings for Coats, Pants, and Vests kept constantly on hand.

HAIR-BRAIDING.

Having many years since learned the art of Braiding Hair into the different forms of ornament, he is prepared to execute all such work as Bracelets, Necklaces, Watch Guards, Rings, Ear-Drops, Breastpins, &c., at a reasonable price and in the neatest style. Specimens of his work in this art may be seen at the store of Summey, McDowell & Co. Orders left with them will be attended to with punctuality.

Asheville, May 13 1858.

MATTONS PATTENT INDIA Rubber Syringes, a fresh lot just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

Call and Settle.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle by the 1st of January, or as soon after as convenient.—Annual settlements we must and will have with all our customers.

GAINS DEAVER & Co.

Asheville, Dec. 17, 1857.

OUR WANTS.

PERSONS owing us for the past year must pay, or make satisfactory arrangements about their debts, or they need not be surprised to find a legal agent waiting upon them.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, April 15, '58.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3, tf

UNITED STATES MAIL

Salisbury to Asheville.

FOUR HORSE COACHES.

THE TRAVELLING Public are respectfully requested to give this line a trial. They will find it to be the cheapest, nearest and BEST route East. My coaches are fine and large; Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches.

NO HACKS ON THE ROAD.

My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommeading the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any stage line.

Travellers will find this roure a more pleasant one than any other, passing through Statesville by the Catawba Rail Road Bridge, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Gardens, Swannanoa Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to visit the Black Mountains can procure a guide and horses at Mr. Stepp's or Porter's, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and at their leisure visit *Mitchell's Falls Mt. Clingman* and *Mt. Mitchell*, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains.

Tickets on this road good for three months.

Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Rowan House.

" " " Asheville, at Gudger's Hotel.

C. S. BROWN, Contractor.

Morganton, April 22, 1858—3m

BROKE JAIL.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.,

Successors to Messrs. SMITH & CHAPMAN, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have on hands a large and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

Men and Boys clothing, Gents furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of all sizes and qualities, Leather, Saddles and Bridles Groceries, Drugs, Medicines, Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Carpenters Tools, Crockery and a variety of notions, &c., &c.

Their stock will at all times, be found large and complete, and they respectfully invite the former patrons of the late firm of Messrs. Smith & Chapman and all others who visit Asheville for the purpose of buying

GOODS,

to call and examine their stock, feeling assured that after you have looked through and priced their Goods, you cannot fail to buy.

Merchants are requested to call and price their Goods, they will sell at wholesale at

Very Low Prices.

Call at the old stand of Messrs. Smith & Chapman, opposite Gudger's Hotel.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

T. W. MURRELL,

COLLECTING AGENT,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend to collecting claims of all kinds, with promptness and punctuality. He especially offers his services to publishers of newspapers and periodicals. Those who employ him may expect returns to be made as promptly as possible.

REFERENCES.—Asheville: A. S. Merrimon, M. Erwin, N. W. Woodfin, Joshua Roberts, and Z. B. Vance, Esq'rs; Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, W. W. McDowell, and Gaines, Deaver & Co. Hendersonville: W. M. Shipp, Esq. Morganton: Col. B. S. Gaither. Editors of News and Spectator, Asheville; and Herald of Truth, Hendersonville.

Asheville, Feb. 11, '58.

ED. J. ASTON,

Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE Brick Corner opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE, CHURCH STREET,

Opposite the Episcopal Church.

Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch at all hours of the day or night.

March 25, 1858.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

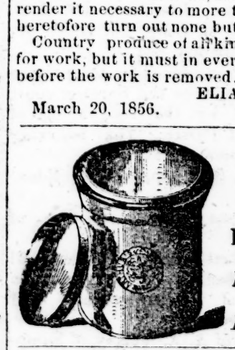
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON

WE WILL MAKE IT TO THE interest of the

Citizens of Asheville

And the surrounding Country, to buy

GOODS

O us. Call and see us at Smith & Chapman's old stand opposite Gudger's Hotel Asheville.

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

April 1, 1858.

ALL MEDICINES

PUT up and sold at ASTON'S are WARRANTED to be equal in Purity and quality to any sold anywhere or by any person.

March 25, 1858.

50 *BUSHELS No 1 CORN MEAL* and a fine lot of *FLOUR* for sale at

W. H. JACKSON & Co's.

April 15, 1858.

LOST,

Some weeks since, between Asheville and Col. Patton's, on Swannanoa, a pair of heavy silver Spectacles. The finder will confer a favor, and be suitably rewarded, by returning them.

E. H. CUNNINGHAM.

Asheville, May 20, 1858.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, } Executive Committee
John R. Williams, }
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, }
W. H. McKee, } Executive Com-
Charles B. Root, } mittee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insuranc Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J M. Blair N. W. Woodfin. J. E. Patton B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. MCDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm, and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1857. tf.

CLOVER SEED,

FOR sale by GAINES, DEAVER & Co.

[April 22, 1858.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge.* It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, for the year ending January 1st 1858, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of the Consulting Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self abuse, &c. and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted especially to the young and they have resolved to devote themselves with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address for Report or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R. CALHOUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

May 20, 1858. 1y.

Result of the Panic.

SPRING STOCK

FOR 1858.

THIS IS TO impart to the public the gratifying intelligence that having recently recovered from a spell of that terrifying disease known throughout the country as "*the panics.*" ASTON "*is himself again,*" and is now receiving and opening heavy additions to his

Stock of Pure Drugs and MEDICINES,

and is prepared as heretofore to furnish his customers with any thing in his line, guaranteeing the same to be *pure, fresh, genuine and reliable.*

Persons Purchasing

Drugs of him, may, confidently, rely on their quality, as he buys his supplies of none but the most reliable houses and gives his personal attention to the compounding of all his own preparations.

Physicians, and all others are invited to give him a call at the

BRICK CORNER

immediately opposite the COURT HOUSE, where may be found an individual who is always ready and willing to minister to the wants of the afflicted in all the various branches of his profession, and on terms perfectly reasonable and satisfactory.

March 25, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to W. D. Rankin & Co., are requested to make payment against January Court, and save cost. We are compelled to have money, and those who do not pay, or make satisfactory arrangements, will find their claims in the hands of an officer after that time.

Asheville Dec. 17, 1857.

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

"Call at Lewis' Gallery."

THE interesting picture of "Mitchell's Falls" on Black Mountain, as Ambrotyped by *OSCAR M LEWIS* of Asheville, and Lithographed by the finest Artist in the city of New York, is now received and ready for exhibition. It is a picture 10 by 14 inches finished in "tints" and colored to nature in the finest style of the art.

The picture is accompanied with a Key and Memorial, and can be had on application at "Lewis' Gallery." Main street, Asheville, at the following prices:

In "Tints," without frame and glass,	$2 00
Colored to Nature, without frame & glass,	3 00
In "Tints," Picture and Key framed in gilt and glass,	3 00
Colored to Nature, framed in gilt and glass,	4 00

Orders filled when accompanied with the cash, and pictures sent to any part of the State or elsewhere. [Asheville, Jan. 7, 1858.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April, 17.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,

GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C, Archibald P Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs John Holland, Fayetteville; Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

DONE SO SLICK

That Asheville is Bound to Shine.

THE subscriber feels thankful for past patronage from the citizens of Asheville and the surrounding country, and is now better prepared to do work with neatness and despatch than ever before, and intends to try to do his work so that it will increase his business. Any person wanting Carriages or Buggies made, or repaired, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his work and prices before making contracts elsewhere.

Good lumber, corn, wheat, flour, bacon or lard, will be taken for work. Repairing must be paid for before it leaves the shop, as he works too low to have to earn his pay two or three times.

Shop in the south end of Asheville, near the branch. Call and make contracts.

W. T. CARTER.

Asheville January 28, 1858.

The Ladies

ARE invited to examine our stock of Shoes, Flats, elegant trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, dress goods of all varieties, from 75 cents calico gowns to $40 silks; wreathes for brides and parties, elegant French embroidered Collars from 50 cents to $9; hoop skirts, setts of brass, steel, rattan and whalebone hoops. In fact, every thing that a lady needs to add to her comfort and charms, externally.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUGAR CANE SEED.

CHINESE Sugar Cane Seed can be had at the store of

SUMMEY & McDOWELL.

Asheville, March 11, 1858.

TAKE PARTICULAR

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO us are requested to call and make settlement immediately. "Short settlements make long friends," and if our friends only knew how much we are in want of money they would surely call and pay a little if not all they owe us; all accounts made in 1857 were due 1st January 1858; don't put us to the disagreeable necessity of dunning you in person, but call at once and settle your account.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & Co.

March 18, 1858.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

A *FINE LOT OF CARPETING* Rugs, Mats, &c.

FOR SALE

at Smith & Chapman's old stand, opposite Gudger's Hotel, by

W. H. JACKSON & Co.

Asheville, April 1, 1858.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf.

Paper: Paper.

PRINTING and Wrapping paper constantly on hand and for sale at

ASTON'S.

March 25, 1858.

A Change.

AMBROSE GAINES having disposed of his interest in the business of GAINES, DEAVER & Co., retires from the concern.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners. [April 22, 1858.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 27, 1856.—tf

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.